#### § 102-33.390

U.S. intelligence agencies are exempt from the requirement to report to GSA on Government aircraft.

## § 102–33.390 What information must we report on Government aircraft?

- (a) You must report the following information to GSA, Aircraft Management Policy Division (MTA), 1800 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20405:
- (1) Inventory data on Federal aircraft through FAIRS.
- (2) Cost and utilization data on Federal aircraft through FAIRS.
- (3) Cost and utilization data on CAS aircraft and related aviation services through FAIRS.
- (4) Accident and incident data through the ICAP Aircraft Accident Incident Reporting System (AAIRS).
- (5) The results of cost-comparison studies in compliance with OMB Circular A-76 to justify purchasing, leasing, modernizing, replacing, or otherwise acquiring aircraft and related aviation services.
- (b) Information on senior Federal officials and others who travel on Government aircraft to GSA, Travel Management Policy Division (MTT), 1800 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20405 (see OMB Circular A–126 for specific rules and a definition of senior Federal official).

FEDERAL AVIATION INTERACTIVE REPORTING SYSTEM (FAIRS)

### $\S 102-33.395$ What is FAIRS?

FAIRS is a management information system operated by GSA (MTA) to col-

lect, maintain, analyze, and report information on Federal aircraft inventories and cost and usage of Federal aircraft and CAS aircraft (and related aviation services). Users access FAIRS through a highly-secure Web site. The "FAIRS User's Manual" contains the business rules for using the system and is available from GSA, Aircraft Management Policy Division (MTA), 1800 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20405.

### 102-33.400 How must we report to FAIRS?

You must report to FAIRS electronically through a secure Web interface to the FAIRS application on the Internet. For information on becoming a FAIRS user, call GSA, Aircraft Management Policy Division, (MTA).

### §102-33.405 When must we report to FAIRS?

You must report any changes in your Federal aircraft inventory within 14 calendar days. You must report cost and utilization data to FAIRS at the end of every quarter of the fiscal year (December 31, March 31, June 30, and September 30). However, you may submit your information to FAIRS on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis. To provide enough time to calculate your cost and utilization data, you may report any one quarter's cost and utilization in the following quarter, as follows:

Quarter	Submit
	Federal inventory for QTR 1.
	Federal cost and utilization for previous QTR 4.
	CAS cost and utilization for previous QTR 4.
,	Federal inventory for QTR 2.
	Federal cost and utilization for QTR 1.
	CAS cost and utilization for QTR 1.
QTR 3—April 1—June 30	Federal inventory for QTR 3.
	Federal cost and utilization for QTR 2.
	CAS cost and utilization for QTR 2.
, ,	Federal inventory for QTR 4.
	Federal cost and utilization for QTR 3.
	CAS cost and utilization for QTR 3.

FEDERAL INVENTORY DATA

### §102-33.410 What are Federal inventory data?

Federal inventory data include information on each of the operational and non-operational Federal aircraft that you own, bail, borrow, or loan. See the "FAIRS User's Manual," published by GSA, Aircraft Management Policy Division (MTA), 1800 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20405, for a complete listing and definitions of the FAIRS Federal inventory data elements.

## § 102-33.415 When may we declassify an aircraft and remove it from our Federal aircraft inventory?

When an aircraft is lost or destroyed, or is otherwise non-operational and you want to retain it, you may declassify it and remove it from your Federal aircraft inventory. When you declassify an aircraft, you remove the data plate permanently, and the resulting "aircraft parts or other property" are no longer considered an aircraft. See §§ 102–33.415 through 102–33.420 for rules on declassifying aircraft, and see part 102–36 or 102–37 of this subchapter B on reporting declassified aircraft as excess

### § 102-33.420 How must we declassify an aircraft?

To declassify an aircraft, you must—(a) Send a letter to GSA, Aircraft Management Policy Division (MTA), 1800 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20405, requesting approval to declassify the aircraft and stating that the aircraft is non-operational (which includes lost or destroyed). In this letter, identify the Federal Supply Classification (FSC) group(s) that the declassified aircraft/parts will fall under if applicable, describe the condition of the aircraft (crash-damaged, unrecoverable, parts unavailable, etc.), and include photographs as appropriate.

- (b) Within 14 calendar days of receiving GSA's approval to declassify the aircraft—
- (1) Following applicable Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 45.13), request approval from your local FAA Flight Standards District Office (FSDO) to remove the manufacturer's data plate;

- (2) Within 14 calendar days of receiving approval from FAA to remove the data plate, inform GSA (MTA) of FAA's approval, send the data plate by courier or registered mail to the FAA, as directed by your FSDO, and remove any Certificate of Airworthiness and the aircraft's registration form from the aircraft, complete the reverse side of the registration form, and send both documents to the FAA.
- (c) Delete the aircraft from your FAIRS inventory records and update your personal property records, deleting the declassified aircraft from the aircraft category and adding it to another Federal Supply Classification group or groups, as appropriate.

FEDERAL AIRCRAFT COST AND UTILIZATION DATA

# § 102-33.425 What Federal aircraft cost and utilization data must we report?

You must report certain costs for each of your Federal aircraft and the number of hours that you flew each aircraft. In reporting the costs of your Federal aircraft, you must report both the amounts you paid as Federal costs, which are for services the Government provides, and the amounts you paid as commercial costs in support of your Federal aircraft. For a list and definitions of the Federal aircraft cost and utilization data elements, see the "FAIRS User's Manual," which is available from GSA, Aircraft Management Policy Division (MTA), 1800 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20405.

### § 102-33.430 Who must report Federal aircraft cost and utilization data?

Executive agencies, except the Armed Forces and U.S. intelligence agencies, must report Federal cost and utilization data on all Federal aircraft. Agencies should report Federal cost and utilization data for loaned aircraft only if Federal money was expended on the aircraft.

COMMERCIAL AVIATION SERVICES (CAS)
COST AND UTILIZATION DATA

### §102-33.435 What CAS cost and utilization data must we report?

You must report the costs and flying hours for each CAS aircraft you hire.